Financial statements and report of independent certified public accountants

State of Hawaii, Department of Health

June 30, 2004



March 31, 2005

Director of Health State of Hawaii Department of Health

Dear Madam:

This is our report on the financial audit of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii (Department) for the year ended June 30, 2004. Our audit was performed in accordance with the terms of our contract with the Department and with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments.

OBJECTIVES OF THE AUDIT

The primary purpose of our audit was to form an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the Department's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004, and to comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, which establishes audit requirements for State and local governments and non-profit organizations that receive federal financial assistance.

More specifically, the objectives of the audit were as follows:

- 1. To satisfy the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133.
- 2. To provide a basis for an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the Department's financial statements.
- 3. To determine whether expenditures and other disbursements have been made and all revenues and other receipts to which the Department is entitled have been collected and accounted for in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures of the State of Hawaii and the Federal Government.
- 4. To determine whether the Department's internal control structure is adequate in assuring that there is effective control over and proper accounting of revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities, and to ensure that the Department has established sufficient controls to properly manage federal financial assistance programs and to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

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5. To determine whether the Department has complied with the laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the combined financial statements and on each major federal financial assistance program of the Department.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The scope of our audit included an examination of the transactions and accounting records of the Department for the year ended June 30, 2004. In addition, we reviewed the existing internal control structure to provide us with a basis to report whether the Department had complied with the material terms and conditions of federal grant agreements.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is presented in four parts as follows:

- Part I The financial statements of the Department for the year ended June 30,
 2004 and our opinion on the financial statements.
- Part II Our reports on compliance and internal control.
- Part III Schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- Part IV Response of the affected agency.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the excellent cooperation and assistance extended by the officers and staff of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii.

Grant Thereto up

Very truly yours,

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PART I FINANCIAL SECTION



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Director of Health Department of Health State of Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii (Department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in note A, the financial statements of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2004, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department, as of June 30, 2004, and the

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respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note I, the net assets as of July 1, 2003 have been restated to correct an error.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2005 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 7 to 17 and pages 46 to 48, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Honolulu, Hawaii March 14, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2004

This section of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health's (Department) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements, which follows this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of four (4) parts: this management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements including the related notes to the financial statements, other required supplementary information, and other information. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Department:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the Department's overall financial position and results of operations. These statements, which are presented on an accrual basis of accounting, consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements of the Department's governmental funds, for which activities are funded primarily from appropriations from the State of Hawaii, by revenues from the tobacco settlement agreement, and federal grants; the Department's proprietary funds, which consist of revolving loan funds and operate similar to business activities; and the Department's fiduciary funds. The governmental funds are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary and the fiduciary funds are presented on an accrual basis of accounting.
- The basic financial statements also include a "Notes to Financial Statement" section that explains some of the information in the Department-Wide and the Fund financial statements and provides more detailed data.
- The "Notes to the Financial Statements" are followed by Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and Tobacco Settlement Fund which are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Department as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net assets provides both short term and long-term information about the Department's financial position, which assists in assessing the Department's economic conditions at the end of the fiscal year. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The *statement of net assets* presents all of the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Over time, increases and decreases in the Department's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Department's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements of the Department are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are primarily supported by State of Hawaii appropriations, funds from the tobacco settlement, federal grants, and fees.
- Business-type activities These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user's fees and charges to external users. These activities include the Department's two revolving loan funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Department's most significant funds and not the Department as a whole. The financial activities of the Department are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds are reported as a major fund or a non-major (other) fund. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, which sets forth the minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Department has three types of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as on the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.
 - Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are used to report activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. They are known as enterprise funds because they charge fees for services provided to outsiders. They are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Department uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of its two revolving loan funds each of which are considered to be major funds of the Department.
- Fiduciary Funds: The trust funds account for net assets held in a trustee capacity for others. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements since these resources are not available to support the Department's programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes a reconciliation for the general fund and tobacco settlement fund, comparing the excess of revenues over expenditures presented on a budgetary basis to the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures presented in conformity with GAAP as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. This management's

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

discussion and analysis is also Required Supplementary Information that is required to be presented preceding the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Department's total net assets increased by approximately \$3.60 million from \$432.67 million, as of June 30, 2003 to \$436.27 million as of June 30, 2004. The total increase in net assets was attributed to an increase in the Department's business type activities of \$13.19 million and decrease in governmental activities of \$9.59 million during the year.
- The Department's governmental funds reported an aggregate decrease in fund balance of \$6.18 million during the year and totaled \$98.15 million at June 30, 2004.
- The Department's proprietary funds, consisting of two revolving loan funds, reported an increase in net assets of \$13.19 million for 2004. Total net assets were \$290.89 million at June 30, 2004.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This section includes condensed Department-wide financial information.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, (\$000)

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2004	2003 (restated)	2004	2003 (restated)	2004	2003 (restated)	
Current assets Capital assets Other assets Total assets	\$121,621 69,907 — \$191,528	\$122,805 72,889 ——— \$195,694	\$133,391 268 157,283 \$290,942	\$114,943 351 162,446 \$277,741	\$255,012 70,175 157,283 \$482,470	\$237,749 73,241 162,446 \$473,436	
Current liabilities Long term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 31,514 14,623 46,137	\$ 26,888 13,824 40,712	\$ 55 	\$ 49 - - 49	\$ 31,569 14,623 46,192	\$ 26,937 13,824 40,761	
Net assets Invested in capital assets Restricted	69,907	72,889	268	351 277 341	70,175	73,241	
Unrestricted	58,671 16,813	61,103 20,990	290,619 	277,341 	349,290 16,813	338,444 20,990	
Total net assets	145,391	154,982	290,887	277,692	436,278	432,674	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$191,528	\$195,694	\$290,942	\$277,741	\$482,470	\$473,436	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

As noted earlier, changes in net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. As of June 30, 2004, the Department's total net assets was approximately \$436.3 million.

At June 30, 2004, in addition to cash in the state treasury approximating \$235.8 million, the Department had total loan receivables from county governments in the amount of \$169.1 million arising from its two revolving loan funds. The Department had total liabilities of \$46.2 million at June 30, 2004 of which \$29.9 million relates to accrued wages and employee benefits payable. Approximately \$15.9 million liabilities relate to vouchers and contracts payables. At June 30, 2004, restricted net assets were \$349.3 million. The restrictions arise from legal and contractual agreements.

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities				Total	
		2003		2003		2003
	2004	(restated)	2004	(restated)	2004	(restated)
Revenues			_			
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 9,255	\$ 9,466	\$ 6,068	\$ 5,938	\$ 15,323	\$ 15,405
Operating grants and contributions	97,825	87,059	5,589	10,310	103,414	97,369
General revenues						
State appropriated funds	341,802	317,485	_	_	341,802	317,485
Nonimposed fringe benefits	31,878	30,535	_	_	31,878	30,535
Tobacco settlement funds	38,490	43,523	_	_	38,490	43,523
Environmental fees and taxes	8,131	6,720			8,131	6,720
Total revenues	527,381	494,788	11,657	16,248	539,038	511,036
Expenses						
General administration	26,435	25,291	_	_	26,435	25,291
Environmental health	38,350	36,581	2,160	2,028	40,510	38,609
Behavior health	206,441	193,218	_	_	206,441	193,218
Health resources	252,700	250,410			252,700	250,410
Total expenses	523,926	505,500	2,160	2,028	526,086	507,528
Excess before transfers	3,455	(10,712)	9,497	14,220	12,952	3,508
Transfers	(13,045)	(21,744)	3,697	3,645	(9,348)	(18,099)
Change in net assets	(9,590)	(32,456)	13,194	17,865	3,604	(14,591)
Net assets-beginning of year	154,982	187,438	277,692	259,827	432,674	447,265
Net asset-end of year	\$145,391	\$154,982	\$290,887	\$277,692	\$436,278	\$432,674

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

Governmental activities decreased the Department's net assets by \$9.6 million. The decrease was primarily due to depreciation expense of \$4.9 million and transfers of \$13 million.

Revenues of the Department's business-type activities were primarily from charges for services, program investment income and federal assistance program funds and state matching funds. Charges for services consist primarily of administration loan fees and interest income on loans related to the Department's two revolving loan programs. The majority of the program investment income is from income earned from participation in the State Treasury Investment Pool System.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, business-type activities increased the Department's net assets by \$9.5 million before transfers. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Department received \$2.9 million and \$3.7 million from the federal and state governments, respectively.
- The Department earned \$4.1 million and \$1.9 million from interest income and loan fees from its outstanding loans, respectively.
- The Department earned \$2.7 million from investments.

Total Department-wide expenses for 2004 were \$526.1 million of which \$523.9 million was for governmental activities. Overall the Department is organized into four major administrations.

Financially, the largest administration is the Health Resources Administration that expended approximately 48% of all expenses. A major program accounted for in this administration is the Healthy Hawaii Initiative. This program seeks to prevent chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer and diabetes utilizing tobacco settlement funds for programs that work to decrease tobacco use, improve nutrition and promote physical activities. Other significant programs include the Disease Outbreak Control Division which utilizes state and federal bioterrorism funds for emergency response to disease outbreaks, and the Injury Prevention and Control Program that includes the state's mandated Emergency Medical Services funds. The Family Health Services Division that administers the state's Healthy Start and Early Intervention programs for children and the Community Health Division that provides Public Health Nursing Services are responsive to requirements of the Felix lawsuit. The Developmental Disabilities Division that services the disabled clients in the state is also addressing the conditions of the Makin Settlement. As the DOH is responsibly adhering to the court settlement conditions, these are additional reasons why this administration expends the majority of departmental funds.

The Behavioral Health Services Administration expended a significant 39% of departmental funds. This administration is responsible to provide available and coordinated mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention programs. Programs within this administration are the Adult Mental Health

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

Division (AMHD) that includes the Hawaii State Hospital and Community Mental Health Plan, the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division (CAMHD), and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD). All of these programs are critical as they provided priority services: AMHD continues to work on the requirements of the Department of Justice court ordered agreement to improve the Hawaii State Hospital and Community Mental Health Plan, CAMHD responds to the declining requirements of the Felix case, and ADAD responds to the Administration's Ice (drug) initiative and the additional funding appropriated.

The Environmental Health Administration is responsible for the management of the clean air, clean water, solid and hazardous waste, public sanitation, vector control, and purity of food and drugs. It expends approximately 7% of the departmental funds. The programs are heavily federally funded through the Environmental Protection Agency. This administration also manages the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund.

Finally, the fourth Administration within the Department is the General Administration unit. It provides the overall leadership, administrative support units, and oversight to the three district health offices and to the five administratively attached agencies to the DOH. This administration expends approximately 5% of the departmental funds.

The significant changes in our financial statements from 2003 to 2004 are generally attributable to the requirements of the mandated court settlements and other non-discretionary items. Of significance are the additional revenues and expenditures for the Adult Mental Health and Hawaii State Hospital programs, the Developmental Disabilities Division's efforts to meet the requirements of the Makin Settlement to take more clients off the wait lists and into their program, and the Children with Special Health Needs expenditures to address the needs of the Early Intervention Program tied to the Felix Settlement. It is noted that the Child and Adolescents Mental Health Division has stabilized its Felix client counts and reassigned autistic children to the DDD and others to the Department of Education which have resulted in a significant reduction in this program's expenditures.

The other significant increases in expenditures are due to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program's increased level of activities to implement the Administration's priority Ice (drug) program, and the Epidemiology program's growth due to federal Bioterrorism program funds.

Significant reductions in funding levels are being experienced by the Tobacco Settlement Special Fund due to the reduced revenue being provided, and general funds reduced from the Healthy Start program being converted to Tobacco Settlement funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents revenues and expenditures of the governmental funds for 2004 and 2003 (\$000).

	2004	2003 (restated)
Revenues		
State general fund allotments	\$341,802	\$317,485
Nonimposed fringe benefits	31,878	30,535
Tobacco settlement funds	38,490	43,524
Intergovernmental funds	95,758	84,624
Taxes, fees, fines, and other	17,480	16,887
Investment income	2,019	1,819
Total revenues	527,427	494,874
Expenditures		
General administration	26,129	24,622
Environmental health	36,326	34,434
Behavioral health	205,778	190,608
Health resources	252,327	249,243
Total expenditures	520,560	498,907
Excess revenues over expenditures before transfers	\$ 6,867	\$ (4,033)

The governmental funds consist of the department's general fund, tobacco settlement funds, intergovernmental (federal) funds, and other sources of funds.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 general fund revenues were \$368.0 million, including \$31.8 million for fringe benefits paid directly from the State General Fund. General fund expenditures were \$372.8 million, including the \$31.8 million discussed above.

For 2004, the tobacco settlement fund received revenues of \$39.1 million, including investment income of \$0.6 million. \$34.9 million was expended of which \$4.5 million was for the Hawaii tobacco prevention and control trust fund, and \$10.1 million was for the University of Hawaii to assist in financing the construction of the medical school. In addition, \$8.8 million was transferred to the State Department of Budget and Finance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

Approximately \$4.3 million was transferred from other governmental funds of which \$3.7 million was to the department's proprietary funds to meet the state matching requirements.

The proprietary funds consist of two funds: Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund and are reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities as business-type activities.

The Water Pollution Revolving Fund accounts for federal and state funds used to provide loans to county governments for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and the repayment of principal, interest and fees from such loans and investment of such moneys. During 2004, this fund received \$0.4 million and \$2.1 million of federal and state funds, respectively. The fund also disbursed \$3.7 million loan proceeds and collected repayments of principal of \$10.7 million.

The Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund accounts for federal and state funds used to provide loans and other types of financial assistance to public water systems for drinking water infrastructure and the repayment of principal interest and fees from such loans and the investment of such moneys. During 2004, this fund received \$2.1 million and \$1.6 million of federal and state funds, respectively. The fund disbursed \$2.9 million loan proceeds and collected repayment of principal of \$0.6 million.

The Department accounts for funds held as an agent and/or trustee for certain individuals in the fiduciary funds.

BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The following budget information relates to the general fund and tobacco settlement fund for 2004.

	Budgeted (\$00	Actual on a budgetary	
	Original	Final	basis (\$000)
General fund expenditure			
General administration	\$ 16,327	\$ 16,326	\$ 15,818
Environmental health	16,511	16,380	15,746
Behavioral health	172,599	173,190	169,468
Health resources	139,954	140,567	139,970
Tobacco settlement fund			
Revenues	50,342	50,342	39,092
Expenditures	50,342	50,342	42,103

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

The differences between the original and final budget for the general fund was primarily due to the the delay in hiring on vacant positions of many programs throughout the department. Other differences occurred due to contracts being delayed, and lower than expected caseloads for services. The actual expenditures on a budgetary basis for the general fund were \$ 4.3_ million less than the budgeted expenditures.

There no differences between the original and final budget for the tobacco settlement fund. The amount of funds collected, \$39.1 million, was \$11.2 million less than the final budgeted amount. The shortfall in revenues collected as compared to amounts budgeted is due to the fact that amounts ultimately paid to the state are based on a complex formula of which the primary determinants are not estimable. The amount expended on a budgetary basis, 42.1 million, was \$1.8 million less than the final budgeted amount. This was primarily due to variances in program capabilities and operating needs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2004, the Department had invested approximately \$70.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a decrease of about \$3.1 million. The decrease is primarily related to depreciation expense which approximated \$5 million. See Note D to the Department's financial statements for a description of capital assets activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Capital Assets
Governmental Activities
June 30,
(\$000)

		2003
	2004	(restated)
Land	\$ 1,01 8	\$ 1,018
Land and building improvements	127,700	127,700
Furniture and equipment	14,273	12,792
Total	142,991	141,510
Accumulated depreciation	72,816	68,269
Total capital assets, net	\$ 70,175	\$ 73,241

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

June 30, 2004

At June 30, 2004, the Department's noncurrent debt relates to the noncurrent portion of accrued vacation (see Note A).

RESTATEMENT OF 2003 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information for 2003 has been restated to reflect the reporting of fringe benefits on accrued vacation as of June 30, 2003 (see Note I).

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The Department will continue to place its efforts on the mental health and substance abuse health priorities of the state. The Adult Mental Health Division will work diligently to address the requirements of the Community Plan for out-patients to move toward the dismissal of the Department of Justice's continuing oversight of this Plan. We have been successful in providing significant advancements in the treatment and care of our patients which resulted in the December 2004 court dismissal of the 13-year old Department of Justice lawsuit against the Hawaii State Hospital. In line with maintaining and improving our mental health services are our priority efforts to advance the administration's substance abuse (ice, alcohol, and drug) initiative. Similar high level efforts will continue to address the court mandates of the Makin Settlement requiring services for the developmentally disabled, and the Felix Consent Decree for children and youth with special needs. Significant financial resources will continue to be expended in these areas to meet the required objectives.

Significant financial impact is anticipated with the continued implementation of the Beverage Container Deposit program which started in October 2004 with retailers collecting fees and deposits (\$.01 and \$.05 per container, respectively) with the sale of certain beverage containers. The full implementation of this program is progressing, with a substantial level of fees and deposits being collected in a new special fund to be expended for costs of providing the program as well as payment back to consumers (deposits) for the recycling of these containers.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2004

	Primary Government			
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the State of Hawaii	\$ 117,755,025	\$118,002,123	\$ 235,757,148	
Receivables Accrued interest and loan fee Due from Federal government Internal balances Current maturities of loans receivables (note C)	80,197 4,006,038 (220,000) - 3,866,235	2,188,787 1,213,268 220,000 11,766,983 15,389,038	2,268,984 5,219,306 - 11,766,983 19,255,273	
Total current assets	121,621,260	133,391,161	255,012,421	
LOANS RECEIVABLE, net of current maturities (note C)	-	157,283,363	157,283,363	
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation) (notes A6 and D)	69,907,030	267,566	70,174,596	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 191,528,290	\$ 290,942,090	\$482,470,380	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Vouchers and contracts payable Accrued wages and employee benefits payaable Accrued vacation, current portion (note A9) Workers' compensation liability Deferred income Due to other funds	\$ 15,862,772 7,225,084 7,419,395 622,617 341,428 42,750	\$ - 54,513 - - - -	\$ 15,862,772 7,279,597 7,419,395 622,617 341,428 42,750	
Total current liabilities	31,514,046	54,513	31,568,559	
ACCRUED VACATION, net of current portion (note A9)	14,622,776	-	14,622,776	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (notes F and G)	-	-	-	
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	69,907,030	267,566	70,174,596	
Loans Tobacco prevention and control Capital projects Other purposes Unrestricted	22,706,051 2,439,895 33,525,140 16,813,352 145,391,468	290,620,011 - - - - - - 290,887,577	290,620,011 22,706,051 2,439,895 33,525,140 16,813,352 436,279,045	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 191,528,290	\$290,942,090	\$482,470,380	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2004

		Net (expense) revenue and chan) revenue and change	es in net assets
		Program	revenues	Primary Government		t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government Governmental Activities General administration Environmental health administration Behavioral health services administration Health resources administration Total governmental activities	\$ 26,434,226 38,350,278 206,441,473 252,700,222 523,926,199	\$ 427,819 3,849,756 2,868,335 2,109,423 9,255,333	\$ 8,289,153 9,607,980 15,195,686 64,732,406 97,825,225	\$ (17,717,254) (24,892,542) (188,377,452) (185,858,393) (416,845,641)	\$ - - - -	\$ (17,717,254) (24,892,542) (188,377,452) (185,858,393) (416,845,641)
Business-type activities Environmental health loan programs	2,160,206	6,068,186	5,589,725		9,497,705	9,497,705
Total business-type activities	2,160,206	6,068,186	5,589,725		9,497,705	9,497,705
Total primary government	\$ 526,086,405	\$ 15,323,519	\$ 103,414,950	(416,845,641)	9,497,705	(407,347,936)
General revenues State general fund allotments Nonimposed employee fringe benefits Environmental response tax Deposit beverage container fee Advance glass disposal fee Tobacco settlement funds Transfers				341,801,761 31,877,725 1,627,658 3,746,175 2,757,444 38,489,601 (13,045,034)	- - - - - 3,697,000	341,801,761 31,877,725 1,627,658 3,746,175 2,757,444 38,489,601 (9,348,034)
Total general revenues and transfers				407,255,330	3,697,000	410,952,330
Change in net assets				(9,590,311)	13,194,705	3,604,394
Net assets at July 1, 2003, as restated (note I)				154,981,779	277,692,872	432,674,651
Net assets at June 30, 2004				\$ 145,391,468	\$ 290,887,577	\$ 436,279,045

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2004

ASSETS	General	Tobacco Settlement	Other Funds	Total Governmental
1100110			T dildo	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,179,510	\$ 23,838,407	\$ 48,737,108	\$ 117,755,025
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	80,197	80,197
Due from Federal government			4,006,038	4,006,038
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 45,179,510	\$ 23,838,407	\$ 52,823,343	\$ 121,841,260
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 9,015,030	\$ 1,083,086	\$ 5,764,656	\$ 15,862,772
Accrued wages and employee benefits	5,474,722	49,271	1,701,091	7,225,084
Deferred income	-	-	341,428	341,428
Due to State of Hawaii	42,750	-	-	42,750
Due to other funds			220,000	220,000
Total liabilities	14,532,502	1,132,357	8,027,175	23,692,034
Fund Balances				
Reserved for encumbrance	34,814,634	7,031,134	27,837,315	69,683,083
Unreserved, reported in:				
General fund	(4,167,626)	-	-	(4,167,626)
Tobacco settlement fund	-	15,674,916	-	15,674,916
Special revenue funds	-	-	16,958,853	16,958,853
Total fund balances	30,647,008	22,706,050	44,796,168	98,149,226
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 45,179,510	\$ 23,838,407	\$ 52,823,343	\$ 121,841,260

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2004

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 98,149,226
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	
the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore	
not reported in the funds.	69,907,030
Compensated absences reported in the statement	
of net assets do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities	
in the governmental funds.	(22,042,171)
Workers' compensation liability reported in the statement	
of net assets do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities	
in the governmental funds.	(622,617)
Not assets of governmental activities	\$ 1.45 3.01 4.69
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 145,391,468

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended June 30, 2004

	General	Tobacco Settlement	Other Funds	Total Governmental
Revenues State allotments, net	\$ 336,170,867	\$ -	\$ 5,630,894	\$ 341,801,761
Intergovernmental	ψ 550,170,007 -	Ψ' -	95,757,822	95,757,822
Tobacco settlement	-	38,489,601	-	38,489,601
Non-imposed employee fringe benefits	31,877,725	· -	-	31,877,725
Taxes, fees, fines and other	-	-	17,480,238	17,480,238
Interest income		621,778	1,397,585	2,019,363
Total revenues	368,048,592	39,111,379	120,266,539	527,426,510
Expenditures				
General administration	17,948,020	-	8,181,043	26,129,063
Environmental health	19,450,719	-	16,875,227	36,325,946
Behavioral health services	186,770,647		19,007,005	205,777,652
Health resources	148,649,857	34,856,317	68,820,997	252,327,171
Total expenditures	372,819,243	34,856,317	112,884,272	520,559,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,770,651)	4,255,062	7,382,267	6,866,678
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	100,000
Transfers out		(8,826,064)	(4,318,970)	(13,145,034)
Total other financing uses		(8,826,064)	(4,218,970)	(13,045,034)
Net change in fund balances	(4,770,651)	(4,571,002)	3,163,297	(6,178,356)
Fund Balances at July 1, 2003	35,417,659	27,277,052	41,632,871	104,327,582
Fund Balances at June 30, 2004	\$ 30,647,008	\$ 22,706,050	\$ 44,796,168	\$ 98,149,226

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (6,178,356)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays for the year.	(2,982,666)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities	
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are	
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(441,045)
Workers' compensation liability reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are	
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	11,756
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (9,590,311)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2004

	ater Pollution ntrol Revolving Fund	T	nking Water reatment Revolving oan Fund		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
in State Treasury	\$ 105,894,017	\$	12,108,106	\$ 11	8,002,123
Loan fees receivable	551,283		104,785		656,068
Accrued interest receivable	1,487,703		45,016		1,532,719
Due from other funds	-		220,000		220,000
Due from federal government	3,321		1,209,947		1,213,268
Current portion of loans receivable	 11,036,852		730,131	I	1,766,983
Total current assets	118,973,176		14,417,985	13	3,391,161
Loans receivable, net of current portion	144,414,446		12,868,917	15	7,283,363
Property and equipment, net of	977		250 000		267.566
accumulated depreciation, at cost	 8,667		258,899		267,566
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 263,396,289	\$	27,545,801	\$ 29	0,942,090
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accrued payroll and other	\$ 41,690	\$	12,823	\$	54,513
Total liabilities	41,690		12,823		54,513
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets	8,667		258,899		267,566
Restricted	 263,345,932		27,274,079	29	0,620,011
Total net assets	263,354,599		27,532,978	29	0,887,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 263,396,289	\$	27,545,801	\$ 29	0,942,090

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund		Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund		Total	
Operating revenues						
Interest income from loans	\$	3,944,315	\$	176,833	\$	4,121,148
Administration loan fee	Ψ	1,529,192	Ψ	417,846	Ψ	1,947,038
Transmottation four rec		1,327,172		117,010		1,7 17,030
Total revenues		5,473,507		594,679		6,068,186
Expenses						
Administrative		1,184,923		310,135		1,495,058
State program management		-		324,853		324,853
Water protection		-		340,295		340,295
		_				_
Total expenses		1,184,923		975,283		2,160,206
Operating income		4,288,584		(380,604)		3,907,980
Nonoperating revenues						
Federal contributions		7,682		2,860,198		2,867,880
Interest income from investments		2,454,071		267,654		2,721,725
Other				120		120
Total nonoperating revenues		2,461,753		3,127,972		5,589,725
Income before transfers		6,750,337		2,747,368		9,497,705
Transfers in		2,086,000		1,611,000		3,697,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		8,836,337		4,358,368		13,194,705
Net assets at July 1, 2003	2	54,518,262		23,174,610	2	277,692,872
Net assets at June 30, 2004	\$ 2	63,354,599	\$	27,532,978	\$ 2	290,887,577

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Co Rev	Pollution ontrol rolving	T H	nking Water Treatment Revolving oan Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Interest income from loans	\$ 4	,073,082	\$	169,015	\$ 4,242,097
Administrative loan fees	1	,544,453		387,091	1,931,544
Principal repayments on loans	10	,751,882		619,755	11,371,637
Disbursement of loan proceeds	(3	,747,894)		(2,994,527)	(6,742,421)
Payment to employees	(1	,053,197)		(297,435)	(1,350,632)
Payments to vendors		(120,086)		(569,130)	 (689,216)
Net cash flows provided by (used in)					
operating activities	11	,448,240		(2,685,231)	8,763,009
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Federal contributions		404,437		2,101,606	2,506,043
State contributions	2	2,086,000		1,611,000	3,697,000
Transfer from other funds		-		175,000	 175,000
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	2	2,490,437		3,887,606	6,378,043
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of equipment				(30,825)	(30,825)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities		-		(30,825)	(30,825)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest from investments	2	2,426,350		262,821	 2,689,171
Net cash flows provided by					
investing activities	2	2,426,350		262,821	 2,689,171
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16	,365,027		1,434,371	17,799,398
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2003	89	,528,990		10,673,735	 100,202,725
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2004	\$ 105	,894,017	\$	12,108,106	\$ 118,002,123

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund		Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:	ф	4 2 00 F04	ď	(200 (04)	dt.	2 007 000
Operating income	\$	4,288,584	\$	(380,604)	\$	3,907,980
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:		11 204		102 514		114 000
Depreciation expense		11,294		103,514		114,808
Change in assets and liabilities: Loan receivables		7.002.000		(2 274 772)		4 (20 21 (
		7,003,988		(2,374,772)		4,629,216
Accrued interest on loans receivables		128,766		(7,818)		120,948
Loan fees receivable		15,261		(30,755)		(15,494)
Accrued wages and other		347		5,204		5,551
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	\$	11,448,240	\$	(2,685,231)	\$	8,763,009

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2004

ASSETS	Agency funds		
Cash and cash equivalents On deposit with banks and on hand	\$	334,359	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	334,359	
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$	334,359	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	334,359	
Net assets	\$	_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Introduction

The Department of Health (Department), State of Hawaii (State), administers and oversees statewide personal health services, health promotion and disease prevention, mental health programs, monitoring of the environment and the enforcement of environmental health laws. Federal grants received to support the State's health services and programs are administered by the Department.

The accompanying financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Department is part of the executive branch of the State. The financial statements of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2004, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2. Reporting Entity

The Department has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Department are such that exclusion would cause the Department's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. The Department has determined, based on the GASB criteria, that it has no component units.

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Department. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by State allotments and intergovernmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. State allotments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Department's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. However, the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements – The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Department considers

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include federal grants and interest on investments. Some revenue items that are considered measurable and available to finance operations during the year from an accounting perspective are not available for expenditure due to the State's present appropriation system. These revenues have been accrued in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles since they have been earned and are expected to be collected within sixty days of the end of the period. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Department.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include employees' vested vacation which is recorded as an expenditure when utilized or paid (note A9).

Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds – The financial statements of proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

The Department has the option under GASB Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to elect to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The Department's two enterprise funds have elected not to apply FASB statements after the applicable date.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the Department's enterprise funds are interest income and administrative loan fees on loans made to county governments. Federal grants and interest income from investments are reported as nonoperating income and State matching funds are reported as transfers in.

5. Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the Department are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The Department uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate the legal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. Fund Accounting (continued)

compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

a. Governmental funds

General fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Department. It is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The annual operating budget as authorized by the State Legislature provides the basic framework within which the resources and obligations of the general fund are accounted.

Special revenue funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital projects fund – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary fund type.

b. <u>Proprietary funds</u>

These funds account for those activities for which the intent of management is to recover, primarily through user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to customers, or where sound financial management dictates that periodic determinations of results of operations are appropriate.

c. Fiduciary funds

The Department presents as fiduciary funds those activities that account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. Fund Accounting (continued)

d. Major funds

The Department reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund – accounts for all tobacco settlement monies and interest and earnings accruing from the investment of such monies.

The Department reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund – accounts for federal and state funds used to provide loans in perpetuity to county and state agencies for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and the repayment, interest and earnings from such loans and the investment of such monies.

Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund – accounts for federal and state funds used to provide loans and other types of financial assistance to public water systems for drinking water infrastructure and the repayment, interest and earnings from such loans and the investment of such monies.

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Department as those assets with estimated useful lives greater than one year and with an acquisition cost greater than:

Land	All capitalized
Land improvements	\$100,000
Building and building improvements	100,000
Equipment	5,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6. <u>Capital Assets (continued)</u>

Purchased and constructed capital assets are valued at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when incurred in the governmental fund financial statements.

Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary funds financial statements. The Department utilizes the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life. No depreciation is recorded for land. Generally, the useful lives are as follows:

	Governmental- type activities	Proprietary fund and business-type activities
Land improvements	15	Not applicable
Building and building improvements	30	Not applicable
Furniture and equipment	5 - 7	5 – 7

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. It also includes amounts held in the State Treasury. The State Director of Finance is responsible for safekeeping of all monies paid into the State Treasury (cash pool). The Director of Finance may invest any monies of the State, which in the Director's judgment are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the immediate requirements of the State. Cash is pooled with funds from other State agencies and departments and deposited into approved financial institutions or participates in the State Treasury Investment Pool System. Cash accounts that participate in the investment pool accrue interest based on the average weighted cash balances of each account.

The State requires that the depository banks pledge, as collateral, government securities held in the name of the State for deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance.

Investments can be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Department. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or for repurchase agreements,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

7. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)</u>

collateralized by underlying securities that are so held. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker-dealer in the Department's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker-dealer but not in the Department's name.

Since all of the Department's cash is included in the State cash pool, the category of risk is not determinable at the Department level.

8. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues at the fund level and government-wide level arise when the Department receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criteria is met, or when the Department has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net assets and balance sheet, and revenue is recognized. Deferred revenues at June 30, 2004 consists primarily of Federal grant funds for which all eligibility requirements have not been met.

9. Compensated Absences

Employees hired on or before July 1, 2001 earn vacation at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service. Employees hired after July 1, 2001 earn vacation at rates ranging between 1 and 2 working days for each month of service, depending upon the employee's years of service and job classification. Vacation days may be accumulated to a maximum of 90 days. Employees are entitled to receive cash payment for accumulated vacation upon termination. Accumulated vacation is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements as that amount is not expected to be paid with current funds. The government-wide financial statements present the cost of accumulated unpaid vacation as a liability. A reconciliation of changes in aggregate liabilities for accumulated vacation is as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2003 Additions Deletions	\$21,601,124 9,265,969 (8,824,922)
Balance at June 30, 2004	22,042,171
Less current portion	7,419,395
	\$14,622,776

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

9. <u>Compensated Absences (continued)</u>

Employees hired on or before July 1, 2001 also earn sick leave credits at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service. Employees hired after July 1, 2001 earn sick leave credits at the rate of one and one-quarter or one and three-quarters working days for each month of service, depending upon the employee's years of service and job classification. Sick leave credits may be accumulated without limit. Sick leave can be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no liability for unpaid sick leave credits is reported in the accompanying financial statements. However, a Department employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with sixty days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii. Accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2004 relating to the Department approximated \$57,949,192.

10. Insurance

Insurance coverage is maintained at the State level. The State is substantially self-insured for all perils including workers' compensation. Expenditures for workers' compensation and other insurance claims are appropriated annually from the State General Fund.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, liabilities related to certain types of losses (including torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, natural disasters and injuries to employees), are reported when it is probable that the losses have occurred and the amount of those losses can be reasonably estimated.

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the Department was covered by the State's self-insured workers' compensation program for medical expenses of the injured Department employees. However, the Department was required to pay Temporary Total Disability (TTD) and Temporary Partial Disability (TPD) benefits for employees on the Department's payroll. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

10. <u>Insurance (continued)</u>

A reconciliation of changes in workers' compensation liability is as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2003	\$ 634,373
Additions	651,261
Deletions	(663,017)
Balance at June 30, 2004	\$ 622,617

11. <u>Transfers</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund that statute requires to expend them. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers within the segregated governmental and business-type activities. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

12. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Non-imposed Employee Fringe Benefits

Payroll fringe benefit costs of the Department's employees funded by general fund appropriations are assumed by the State and are not charged to the Department's operating funds. These costs, totaling \$31,877,725, of which \$7,604,738 was for retirement benefits, have been reported as revenues and expenditures in the Department's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Payroll fringe benefit costs related to federally funded salaries are not assumed by the State and are recorded as expenditures in the Department's financial statements.

NOTE B – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Revenue estimates are provided to the State Legislature at the time of budget consideration and are revised and updated throughout the fiscal year. Budgeted expenditures are derived primarily from acts of the State Legislature and from other authorizations contained in the State Constitution, the Hawaii

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE B – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (continued)

Revised Statutes and other authorizations contained in other specific appropriation acts in various Session Laws of Hawaii. To the extent not expended or encumbered, general fund appropriations generally lapse at the end of the year for which the appropriations were made. The State Legislature specifies the lapse date and any other particular conditions relating to terminating the authorization for other appropriations.

For purposes of budgeting, the Department's budgetary fund structure and accounting principles differ from those utilized to present the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Encumbrances represent executed but unperformed purchase orders or contracts. In the accompanying financial statements, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes and as reservations of fund balance for GAAP purposes. Since budgetary basis differs from GAAP, budget and actual amounts in the accompanying Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Schedules are presented on the budgetary basis. A reconciliation of revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) on a budgetary basis at June 30, 2004, to revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) presented in conformity with GAAP is set forth in the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE C – LOANS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2004, the proprietary fund loans receivable consists of loans to county governmental units for the water pollution control and drinking water treatment programs. The loans are due in annual, semi-annual or quarterly payments, including interest at 1.55% to 3.02%, commencing not later than one year after project completion or notice to proceed. Final payment is due not later than twenty years after project completion. Accrued interest receivable on the loans amounted to approximately \$1,434,878 at June 30, 2004.

The following is a schedule of principal payments due on loans for projects completed or in progress as of June 30, 2004:

Year ending June 30,	
2005	\$ 11,766,983
2006	12,051,307
2007	12,346,076
2008	12,693,416
2009	12,961,603
Thereafter	107,230,961
	\$169,050,346

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Dispositions	Ending balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated	* 4.040.000	ď.	dt.	Ф 4.040.000
Land	\$ 1,018,080	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 1,018,080
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,018,080	-	_	1,018,080
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,862,927	_	_	1,862,927
Building and improvements	125,837,479	_	_	125,837,479
Furniture and equipment	12,198,508	2,131,854	(614,159)	13,716,203
Total capital assets being depreciated	139,898,914	2,131,854	(614,159)	141,416,609
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	1,590,778	115,025	_	1,705,803
Building and improvements	56,335,184	3,892,469	_	60,227,653
Furniture and equipment	10,101,336	915,511	(422,644)	10,594,203
Total accumulated depreciation	68,027,298	4,923,005	(422,644)	72,527,659
Governmental activities, net	\$ 72,889,696	\$(2,791,151)	\$ (191,515)	\$ 69,907,030
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment	\$ 593,462	\$ 30,825	\$ (67,596)	\$ 556,691
Total capital assets being depreciated	593,462	30,825	(67,596)	556,691
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	241,913	114,808	(67,596)	289,125
Total accumulated depreciation	241,913	114,808	(67,596)	289,125
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 351,549	\$ (83,983)	\$ -	\$ 267,566

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Current period depreciation expense was charged to function as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General administration	\$ 470,189
Environmental health	1,424,603
Behavioral health	1,777,914
Health resources	1,250,299
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$4,923,005
Business-type activities: Environmental health	\$ 114,808
	., .,
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 114,808

NOTE E – RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1. Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All eligible employees of the State are required by Chapter 88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes to become members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The ERS is governed by a Board of Trustees. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are established by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended by legislative action. The ERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the ERS, 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

The ERS consists of a contributory plan and a noncontributory plan. Employees covered by Social Security on June 30, 1984 were given the option of joining the noncontributory plan or remaining in the contributory plan. All new employees hired after June 30, 1984, who are covered by Social Security, are generally required to join the noncontributory plan. Both plans provide a monthly retirement allowance based on the employee's age, years of credited service, and average final compensation (AFC). The AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service, including the payment of salary in lieu of vacation, if the employee became a member prior to January 1, 1971. The AFC for members hired on or after this date is based on the three highest

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE E – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

1. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

paid years of service excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation. Vesting requirements for the contributory and nontributory plans are five years and ten years, respectively. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are governed by Chapter 88.

Funding Policy

Most covered employees of the contributory plan are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. Police officers, firefighters, investigators of the department of the prosecuting attorney and the attorney general, narcotics enforcement investigators, and public safety investigators are required to contribute 12.2% of their salary. The actuarial cost or funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution required is the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the total employer contributions to the ERS is comprised of normal cost plus level annual payments required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the closed period ending June 30, 2029.

The contribution requirement for all employers as of June 30, 2004 was approximately \$236 million (100% contributed).

2. Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State, pursuant to HRS Chapter 87, provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees.

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire monthly health care premium for employees retiring with ten or more years of credited service, and 50% of the monthly premium for employees retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996, and who retire with fewer than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium. For employees hired after June 30, 1996, and who retire with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium; for those retiring with over 25 years of service, the State pays the entire health care premium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE E – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

2. Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

Effective July 1, 2003, the EUTF replaced the Hawaii Public Employees Health Fund under Act 88, SLH of 2001. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county employees, retirees, and their dependents.

3. Cost of Retirement Benefits

The Department's general fund share of the expense for pension and post-retirement benefits for the year ended June 30, 2004 are paid from the State General Fund and approximate \$7,604,738 (note A13). The Department's special revenue fund and proprietary fund share of the pension and post-retirement benefits expense for the year ended June 30, 2004 was approximately \$3,668,896 and \$168,180, respectively, and are included in the Department's basic financial statements.

NOTE F – LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Department leases various office facilities and equipment on a long-term basis as provided for in the lease agreements. The following is a schedule of minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2004:

	Amount
Year ending June 30,	
2005	\$ 751,410
2006	865,020
2007	471,720
2008	87,290
2009	
	\$2,175,440

Total rent expense for 2004 reflected in the general and special revenue funds was \$2,221,258.

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all state employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

1. <u>Deferred Compensation (continued)</u>

All plan assets are held in a trust fund to protect them from claims of general creditors. The State has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investment of funds and assets in the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the State's deferred compensation plan are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

2. <u>Litigation</u>

The Department is a party to various legal proceedings, most of which normally occur in governmental operations. Although the Department and its counsel are unable to express opinions as to the outcome of the litigation, it is the Department's opinion that any potential liability arising therefrom, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Department because any judgments against the Department are judgments against the State and generally are paid by legislative appropriation from the State General Fund and not by the Department.

3. Ceded Land

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) and the State of Hawaii are presently in litigation involving the State's alleged failure to properly account for and pay to OHA monies due to OHA under the provisions of the Hawaii State Constitution and Chapter 10 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes for use by the State of certain ceded lands. As of June 30, 2004, the outcome of the lawsuit had not been decided.

NOTE H – TRANSFERS

For the year ended June 30, 2004, transfers by fund were as follows:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Governmental Funds		
Tobacco settlement	\$ -	\$ 8,826,064
Other funds	100,000	4,318,970
	\$ 100,000	\$13,045,034
Proprietary Funds		
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	\$2,086,000	\$ -
Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund	1,611,000	
	\$3,697,000	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004

NOTE H – TRANSFERS (continued)

The tobacco settlement fund transferred \$8,826,064 to the Department of Budget and Finance as authorized by Act 177, Legislative Session of 2002.

Transfers out of other funds includes \$3,697,000 transferred to the proprietary funds relating to the State's matching of federal funds received from the Environmental Protection Agency. The remaining transfers in/out of nonmajor funds were made to/from other State agencies to fund various programs and services.

NOTE I – BEGINNING FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS ADJUSTMENTS

Net assets of governmental activities at July 1, 2003 have been restated to reflect the correction of an understatement in accrued vacation of \$3,097,507. The following reconciles the June 30, 2003 net assets, as previously reported, to the beginning net assets as restated, to reflect prior-period adjustment:

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Net assets at July 1, 2003, as previously reported	\$158,079,286	\$277,692,872	\$435,772,158
Prior-period adjustment for fringe benefits on accrued vacation	(3,097,507)		(3,097,507)
Net assets at July 1, 2003, as restated	\$154,981,779	\$277,692,872	\$432,674,651

The effect of the adjustment is to decrease the 2003 change in net assets by \$1,601,505.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Actual amounts		
	Original	Final	(budgetary basis) (see note A)	
Revenues				
Current-year appropriations	\$ 345,392,213	\$ 346,462,954	\$ 341,001,734	
Total revenues	345,392,213	346,462,954	341,001,734	
Expenditures				
General administration	16,326,984	16,326,984	15,818,240	
Environmental health administration	16,511,307	16,379,832	15,745,576	
Behavioral health services administration	172,599,491	173,189,526	169,468,160	
Health resources administration	139,954,431	140,566,612	139,969,758	
Total expenditures	345,392,213	346,462,954	341,001,734	
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Actual amounts		
	Original Final		(budgetary basis) (see note A)	
Revenues Current-year funds	\$ 50,342,603	\$ 50,342,603	\$	39,092,291
Total revenues	50,342,603	50,342,603		39,092,291
Expenditures Health resources administration	50,342,603	50,342,603		42,103,000
Total expenditures	50,342,603	50,342,603		42,103,000
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(3,010,709)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Actual and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund	Tobacco Settlement Fund
Excess of expenditures over revenues and other sources and uses - actual on a budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ (3,010,709)
Reserve for encumbrances at year end	34,814,634	7,031,134
Expenditures for liquidation of prior year's encumbrances	(40,418,604)	(9,266,056)
Accrual and other adjustments	833,319	9,500,693
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - US GAAP BASIS	\$ (4,770,651)	\$ 4,255,062

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Supplementary Information

Director of Health Department of Health State of Hawaii

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department of Health, State of Hawaii (Department), basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, on pages 51 through 60 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Grant Thewston up

Honolulu, Hawaii March 14, 2005

Suite 1000 1132 Bishop Street Honolulu, HI 96813-2830 T 808.536.0066 F 808.523.8590 W www.grantthornton.com

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)					
Direct Programs					
Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	435	93.003		\$ 459,924	\$ -
OAA - LTC Ombudsman	468	93.042		118,488	
Special Programs for Aging – Title VII Chapter 3	401	93.041		25,838	
Special Programs for Aging – Title VII Chapter 2	401	93.042		59,665	
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part B	401	93.044		2,030,989	
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part C1	401	93.045		1,730,047	
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part C2	401	93.045		742,699	
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part D	401	93.046		98,691	
Special Programs for Aging – Title III Part E	401	93.043		692,868	
Special Programs for Aging – Title IV	405	93.048		155,074	
				5,535,871	
Genetics Services - State Development	425	93.110A		186,511	
Genetics Services	426	93.110A		265,893	
				452,404	
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	307	93.110		68,568	
CISS - SECCS (Planning)	466	93.110		24,468	
Integrated Comprehensive Women's Health Services in State MCH Program	282	93.110AK		26,021	
Healthy Child Care Hawaii	419	93.110AQ		42,669	
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	247	93.116		1,017,695	-
Emergency Medical Services for Children System Enhancements	388	93.127C		332,246	
Primary Care Services - Resource Coordination and Development Primary Care Offices	298	93.130		146,905	
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 8,225,259	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 8,225,259	\$ -
Rape Prevention and Education	440	93.136		149,895	
Core State Injury Surveillance and Development	450	93.136		79,205	41,890
Violence Against Women Planning	451	93.136		26,415	
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	15208 16208	93.150 93.150		159,260 110,769 270,029	165,871
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	215	93.197		72,139	-
Hansen's Disease National Ambulatory Care Program	264	93.215		518,269	
Family Planning – Services	239	93.217		1,989,141	928,578
Hawaii Youth Substance Abuse Prevention	421	93.230		2,515,751	353,115
Enhancement of the Data Infrastructure for the Mental Health Grants	430	93.230		68,335	
Traumatic Brain Injury	434	93.234A		137,279	63,731
Abstinence Education Initiative	273	93.235		116,523	69,504
Enhanced Birth Defect Surveillance	276	93.238		153,300	
Hawaii State Data Infrastructure Program	455	93.238		58,607	
Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	415	93.241		313,731	
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 14,693,878	\$ 1,622,689

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 14,693,878	\$ 1,622,689
Implement Post Booking Jail	461	93.243		307,338	
Development of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency	464	93.243		54,284	
Hawaii's COSIG for Treatment of Persons with Co-Occuring Substance Related and Mental Disorders	471	93.243		66,340	
Introduction of Co-Occuring Disorders and Illness	474	93.243		17,772	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	416	93.251		73,417	
TB Epidemiologic Studies Consortium	437	93.256		24,164	
State Planning Grant Proposal	439	93.256		489,826	88,132
Rural Access to Emergency Devices	453	93.259		10,000	
Childhood Immunization Grants	269	93.268		469,547	33,304
Immunization & Vaccines for Children	457	93.268		2,203,495	
Tobacco Prevention and Control Program	205	93.283		285,145	
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	202	93.283		920	
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Programs	465	93.283		623,910	
Hawaii DOPH for an Assessment of Health Effects Assoc. with Volcanic Emission	241	93.283		122,348	
Epidemiology and Laboratory Surveillance and Response	267	93.283		930,318	152,552
Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism	1297	93.283		6,518,372	
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System	319	93.283		133,882	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Tracking Research	422	93.283		186,074	
Community Health Promotions	442	93.283		282,629	
Addressing Asthma	444	93.283		153,733	
National Cancer Prevention & Control	448	93.283		1,019,292	521,894
Community Health Centers Hawaii - Childhood Rural Asthma Project	472	93.283		10,956	
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 28,677,640	\$ 2,418,571

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 28,677,640	\$ 2,418,571
Small Rural Hospital Improvement	454	93.301		177,879	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	244	93.575		195,322	
Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants	270	93.590		490,964	21,800
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	240	93.630		446,955	
Family Support Demonstration	445	93.631		62,092	
Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments Program	380	93.777		91,360	
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers	221	93.777		1,181,804	
Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	403	93.779		122,769	
Hawaii Community Pass Project	452	93.779		84,092	
Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health	299	93.913		67,175	
HIV Care Formula Grants	293	93.917		3,379,133	52,385
Comprehensive Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program	348	93.919		33,378	440,754
Healthy Start Phase II, Eliminating Racial / Ethnic Disparities	253	93.926E		782,712	
Improving Women's Health for Depression	428	93.926L		156,910	
HIV Prevention Project	266	93.940		2,248,223	257,861
HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Seroprevalence Project	272	93.944		210,149	
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 38,408,557	\$ 3,191,371

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 38,408,557	\$ 3,191,371
Improving Contact Investigations in Foreign Born Populations	427	93.947		125,924	
Trauma - Emergency Medical Services	443	93.952		10,715	
Olmstead Financial Support Award	242	93.958		14,409	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	20202 21202 22202 23202	93.958 93.958 93.958 93.958		25,577 174,595 1,114,290 256,110 1,570,572	505,656
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	21204 22204	93.959 93.959		770,396 6,309,926 7,080,322	5,100,825
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	268	93.977		403,416	
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control Programs and Evaluation of Surveillance Systems	261	93.988		393,695	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grants	20203 21203 22203 23203	93.991 93.991 93.991 93.991		14,771 69,544 803,615 3,974 891,904	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	21201 22201 23201	93.994 93.994 93.994		268,563 1,995,845 87,021 2,351,429	82,170
Hawaii Telemedicine Planning Initiative	206	15-50-96046		36,155	, , ,
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 51,287,098	\$ 8,880,022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 51,287,098	\$ 8,880,022
Vital Statistics Cooperative Program	285	200-89-7211		101,952	
Statistics of American Indians Residing in Hawaii	291	Not Available		20,029	
Drug and Alcohol Services Information System	371	Not available		28,928	
Subtotal Direct Programs				51,438,007	8,880,022
Pass-through from the Commonwealth of Kentucky					
Medicare, Pacific Area Medicare, OASIS	384 387	Not available Not available		19,320 1,813	
Subtotal Pass-through from the Commonwealth of Kentucky				21,133	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				51,459,140	8,880,022
Department of Agriculture					
Direct Program					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	275	10.557		28,135,691	1,547,697
Nutrition Program for the Elderly	406	10.570		520,019	
Epidemiology Partnership Project with the Food Safety and Inspection Service	238	Not available		8,052	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				28,663,762	1,547,697
Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct Programs					
Air Pollution Control Program Support	233	66.001		729,610	
Clean Air Act Session 103 - Air Toxics Monitoring Report	456	66.034		14,343	
Water Pollution Control - State and Interstate Program Support (Section 106 Grants)	231 237	66.419 66.419		1,881,668 170,795	
				2,052,463	33,034
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 2,796,416	\$ 33,034

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 2,796,416	\$ 33,034
State Public Water System Supervision	232	66.432		512,933	
Water Quality Management Program	9284 10284	66.454 66.454		54,108 45,539 99,647	166,197
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	4206 - 15206	66.458		19,837,820	3,747,894
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	3290 4290 5289 6289 7289	66.460 66.460 66.460 66.460		427,021 175,218 48,354 367,136 203,192 1,220,921	
Beach Monitoring and Notification Program	431	66.472		49,517	
Water Protection Coordination	449	66.474		30	
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	1207-7207	66.468		7,008,295	2,994,527
Macroalgal Blooms	2236	66.606		34,216	
Subtotal carried forward				\$ 31,559,795	\$ 6,941,652

Department of Health

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Subtotal brought forward				\$ 31,559,795	\$ 6,941,652
Clean Air Act	252	66.606		20,555	
PM 2.5 Monitoring Network	294	66.606		218,252	
Air Toxics Monitoring Project	429	66.606		1,290	
Water Infrastructure Oversight	460	66.606		2,173	
Environmental Information Exchange Grant Program	467	66.608		87	
Toxic Substances Compliance Monitoring Cooperative Agreements	243	66.701		181,408	
State Lead Program	330	66.707		141,788	
Capacity Building for States and Tribes - Establishing the Compliance Database and AFS-UI for Hawaii	462	66.709		284	
Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	230	66.801		501,727	
Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Program Kakaako Park Brownfields Super Fund Core Program Voluntary Clean-up Program	249 228 259 335	66.802 66.802 66.802 66.802		156,262 83,096 271,525 126,920 637,803	48,610
State Underground Storage Tanks Program (UST Program)	220	66.804		200,107	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program	258	66.805		415,977	
Model State Bottle Bill Project	289	66.808		5,700	
Development of a Lamp Recycling Outreach Program in Hawaii	447	66.808		3,903	
FY 04 State Response Progam	469	66.817		167,977	
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				\$ 34,058,826	\$ 6,990,262

Department of Health

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Project number	CFDA, contract, award or assistance ID number	Pass-through entity identifying number	Federal expenditures	Amount provided to subrecipient
Department of Education (ED)					
Pass through from the State Department of Education					
Grants for Infants and Toddlers With Disabilities	213	84.181		\$ 2,028,350	\$ 328,766
State Improvement Grant - Early Intervention	441	Not available		17,002	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				2,045,352	328,766
Department of Defense (DOD)					
Direct Program					
Defense Environmental Restoration Program	245	12.113		150,849	
FYE State Homeland Security Grant (MOA)	469	66.817		116,846	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				267,695	-
Department of Justice (DOJ)					
Direct Program					
FY 01 Enforcing Underage Drinking FY 03 Enforcing Underage Drinking	438 458	16.727 16.727		276,022 23,806	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				299,828	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

	Project	CFDA, contract, award or assistance	Pass-through entity identifying	Federal	Amount provided to
Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	number	ID number	number	expenditures	subrecipient
Department of Transportation (DOT)					
Direct Programs					
Underage Drinking Prevention	473	Not available		\$ 23,108	
Highway Safety grants	476	Not available		151,381	
Subtotal Direct Programs				174,489	
Pass-through from the State Department of Transportation KIPC Oahu Department of Transportation Program KIPC Big Island Department of Transportation Program KIPC Kauai Department of Transportation Program	Not available Not available Not available	20.600 20.600 20.600		43,820 38,500 75,400	
Subtotal pass-through from the State Department of Transportation				157,720	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				332,209	-
Oregon Health and Science University					
Hawaii NFATTC	432	Not available		55,040	
TOTAL OREGON HEALTH AND SCIENCE UNIVERSITY				55,040	-
ATPM					
Breastfeeding Special Report	433	Not available		17,297	
TOTAL ATPM				17,297	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 117,199,149	\$ 17,746,747

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2004

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii (Department), and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – LOANS OUTSTANDING

The Department had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2004. Loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

	Federal	Amount
Program title	CFDA number	outstanding
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	66.458	\$127,194,708
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State		
Revolving Funds	66.468	13,599,048

PART II REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

June 30, 2004



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Director of Health State of Hawaii

We have audited the financial statements of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department of Health, State of Hawaii's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Department of Health, State of Hawaii's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 04-01.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

Suite 1000 1132 Bishop Street Honolulu, HI 96813-2830 T 808.536.0066 F 808.523.8590 W www.grantthornton.com Director of Health State of Hawaii

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department of Health, State of Hawaii's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, including applicable provisions of Hawaii Public Procurement Code (Chapter 103D of Hawaii Revised Statutes) and Procurement Rules, Directives and Circulars, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii in a separate letter dated March 14, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grant Thewston up

Honolulu, Hawaii March 14, 2005



Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Director of Health State of Hawaii

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii (Department), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Department's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Department's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Department's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Department complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 04-02 to 04-04.

Suite 1000 1132 Bishop Street Honolulu, HI 96813-2830 T 808.536.0066 F 808.523.8590 W www.grantthornton.com Director of Health State of Hawaii

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Department's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 04-02 to 04-04.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider items 04-02 and 04-04 to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Department and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grant Thereston cep

Honolulu, Hawaii March 14, 2005

PART III SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

June 30, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2004

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results Our report dated March 14, 2005 on the combined financial statements of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, contained an unqualified opinion. Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: __Yes √ No Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered √ Yes __ None reported to be material weaknesses? _Yes √ No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: √ Yes __ No Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered √ None reported Yes to be material weakness(es)? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? √ Yes __No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2004

Identification of major programs:

CFDA <u>Number(s)</u>	Name of Fee	leral Program or Cluster		
	U.S. Department of Health & Hu	man Services		
93.044/93.045	Special Programs for Aging –			
93.283	Public Health Preparedness &			
93.777	State Survey and Certification	of Health Care Providers an	nd Suppliers	
93.959	,			
	U.S. Department of Agriculture			
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition	n Program for Women, Infa	ants & Children	
	U.S. Environmental Protection A	gency		
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State	e ,		
66.468	1			
Dollar threshold	used to distinguish between type A a	and		
type B programs:		\$2,710,591		
Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	Yes	√ No	
Section II – Financial Statement Findings				

A. Fixed Assets

(Ref #04-01)

Because State properties are purchased with public monies, employees of the State have an obligation to the public for the accountability of State properties. According to the "Department of Accounting and General Services – State Procurement Office – Inventory Management Branch Training" manual, property custodians are responsible for reporting and updating inventory balances each quarter. However, during our testing of fixed assets, we noted that various locations did not report fixed asset additions on a timely basis.

We recommend that Department personnel ensure that policies and procedures in the State Inventory Manual are being followed. In addition, we recommend that the Department implement a procedure for property custodians to reconcile equipment acquisitions in the FAMIS reports to the MDB reports

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2004

(DAGS computerized inventory reports) on a timely basis. Timely reconciliations are highly cost efficient since reconciliation at a later date is often more difficult and time consuming.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost

A. Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism (CFDA 93.283)

Equipment Management

(Ref #04-02)

During prior engagements, we noted that an equipment inventory had not been taken at least once in 2 years. Although the program has implemented extensive procedures to take an annual physical inventory, we noted some equipment acquisitions were not recorded in inventory reports for a total amount of \$57,176.

We recommend that the program ensure that procedures to report equipment acquisitions on a timely basis are understood and followed by program personnel.

B. State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (CFDA 93.777)

Reporting

(Ref #04-03)

During our testing of the CMS 435 State Survey Agency Budget/Expenditure Report, it was noted that an incorrect rate was used to compute the period's indirect cost expense. The prior period rate was used instead of the current period rate.

We recommend that the Department implement review procedures to ensure that information presented on required reports is complete and accurate before it is submitted to the Federal oversight agency.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2004

C. <u>Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (CFDA 66.468)</u>

Matching

(Ref #04-04)

In the case of the State Program Management set-aside (40CFR 35.3535(d)(2) and 35.3550(h)), the State must provide an amount equal to 100% of the set-aside. The sources of these additional funds can be State monies or documentation of in-kind services. Although the program met the 1:1 State Program Management requirement, we noted that the program does not monitor its State monies to ensure that it is in compliance with the requirement.

A budget is sent to the EPA; however, actual State and Federal expenditures are combined and not differentiated. We recommend that the State segregate the State expenditures from the Federal expenditures to ensure that the State funds spent, or set-aside is equal to, or exceeds the Federal funds.

PART IV RESPONSE OF THE AFFECTED AGENCY (provided by Department of Health, State of Hawaii)

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

June 30, 2004



CHIYOME LEINAALA FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

P.O. BOX 3378 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to: ASO-F-3540

March 29, 2005

Grant Thornton LLP 1132 Bishop Street, Suite 1000 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Grant Thornton:

Attached are the Department of Health's Correction Action Plan to the findings on the audit report for fiscal year 2004 and comments regarding prior year findings.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the audit report.

Sincerely,

Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D.

Director of Health

Attachment

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - FY 2004

A. Fixed Assets

(Ref #04-01)

Because State properties are purchased with public monies, employees of the State have an obligation to the public for the accountability of State properties. According to the "Department of Accounting and General Services – State Procurement Office – Inventory Management Branch Training" manual, property custodians are responsible for reporting and updating inventory balances each quarter. However, during our testing of fixed assets, we noted that various locations did not report fixed asset additions on a timely basis.

Corrective Action Plan

This oversight was addressed in February 2005 as the DOH received the SPO inventory listings to reconcile with FAMIS transactions for FY 2004. The department is currently having all division property custodians reconcile the equipment acquisitions in the FAMIS reports to the DAGS computerized inventory reports. This report is due back to the DAGS – SPO by April 15, 2005.

Person Responsible

Acting Chief Accountant

Anticipated Date of Completion

April 15, 2005 for FY 2004

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

A. Public Health Preparedness & Response for Bioterrorism (CFDA 93.283)

Equipment Management

(Ref #04-02)

During prior engagements, we noted that an equipment inventory had not been taken at least once in 2 years. Although the program has implemented extensive procedures to take an annual physical inventory, we noted some equipment acquisitions were not recorded in inventory reports for a total amount of \$57,176.

Corrective Action Plan

With the department's compliance with the DAGS – SPO equipment annual reconciliation to FAMIS expenditures as noted above (#04-01), similar omissions will

not occur as these errors and oversights will be noted and corrected. The program will continue to utilize its inventory control procedures to do the annual physical inventory audits.

Person Responsible

Bioterrorism Program Accountant

Anticipated Date of Completion

April 15, 2005

B. <u>State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Supplies (CFDA 93.777)</u>

Reporting (Ref #04-03)

During our testing of the CMS 435 State Survey Agency Budget/Expenditure Report, it was noted that an incorrect rate was used to compute the period's indirect cost expense. The prior period rate was used instead of the current period rate.

Corrective Action Plan

The ASO Accountant in Fiscal Services will reference the current year indirect rate sheet to ensure that the correct indirect cost rate is used for all proposals and grants.

Person Responsible

Accountant V

Anticipated Date of Completion

March 29, 2005

C. Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (CFDA 66.468)

Matching (Ref. # 04-04)

In the case of the State Program Management set-aside (40CFR 35.3535(d)(2) and 35.3550 (h)), the State must provide an amount equal to 10% of the set-aside. The sources of these additional funds can be State monies or documentation of in-kind services. Although the program met the 1:1 State Program Management

requirement, we noted that the program does not monitor its State monies to ensure that it is in compliance with the requirement.

Corrective Action Plan

The program is still working to complete the tracking of all state funds and in-kind resources needed to match the 10% set-aside.

Person Responsible

Chief, Safe Drinking Water Branch

Anticipated Date of Completion

June 30, 2005

PART V COMMENTS REGARDING PRIOR FISCAL YEAR FINDINGS (provided by Department of Health, State of Hawaii)

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

June 30, 2004

COMMENTS REGARDING PRIOR FISCAL YEAR FINDINGS

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

A. Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B & C (CFDA 93.044 and 93.045)

1. Equipment Management (Ref. #03-01)

The auditors recommended that the Department reevaluate its policies and procedures to ensure equipment records are prepared accurately and updated on a timely basis in the future.

Status

Completed June 30, 2004.

2. Reporting (Ref. #03-02)

The auditors recommended that the Department reevaluate its policies and procedures to ensure supporting documentation for the SF-272 reports be maintained for a period of two years in the future.

Status

Completed

3. <u>Subrecipient Monitoring</u> (Ref. #03-03)

The auditors recommend that the annual on-site and fiscal assessment be performed for each county within six months of the end of the fiscal year.

Status

Completed

B. <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance (CFDA 93.283)</u>

1. Equipment Management (Ref. #03-04)

The auditors recommended that the Department follow state policies and procedures regarding equipment inventory and take a physical inventory on an annual basis.

Status

On-going

C. <u>Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (CFDA 66.468)</u>

1. <u>Binding Commitments</u> (Ref. #03-05)

The auditors recommended that the state employ marketing strategies to inform the counties of resources available for eligible construction projects. This will help the state to fulfill their binding commitment requirement.

Status

Completed March 2004

2. Equipment Management (Ref. #03-06)

The auditors recommended that the SDWB management ensure that fixed asset control policies and procedures are being followed and operating effectively.

Status

Completed July 31, 2004

3. <u>Earmarking</u> (Ref. #03-07)

The auditors recommended that the state segregate the state expenditures from the federal expenditures to ensure that the state funds spent, or set-aside are equal to, or exceed the federal funds.

<u>Status</u>

Ongoing with June 30, 2005 established as the new anticipated date of completion.